UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/917,947	07/31/2001	Guido Kersten	KERS3001/JEK	1529

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EXAMINER
SHRADER, LAWRENCE J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2193	

DATE MAILED: 03/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/917,947	KERSTEN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Lawrence Shrader	2124

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *12 November 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1, 2, and 4 - 7* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1, 2, and 4 - 7* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
      application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This office action is in response to the amendment filed by the Applicant on 11/12/2004.

2.   The Applicant's arguments in the amendment have been fully considered, but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Specification

3.   The objections to the Abstract and the Specification are withdrawn in view of the amendments made by the Applicant filed on 11/12/2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 1, 2, and 4 – 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Mazur, U.S. Patent 6,039,645 in view of Huang et al., U.S. Patent 6,766,056 (hereinafter referred

to as Huang).

In regard to claim 1:

A bank note processing machine comprising:

> *"sensors, a transport system, an input/output device, and*
>
> *a control device with an associated memory which controls the elements of the bank note processing machine by means of software and/or data stored in the memory,*
>
> *an interface which makes it possible to couple memory systems of different kinds to the bank note processing machine in order to alter, supplement, or replace the software and/or data stored in the memory;*
>
> *wherein the memory system has a drive and a storage medium which are suitable for optical and/or magnetic recording."*

Sensing and controlling the coin processing is considered to have corresponding application to a bank note processing system as claimed. Mazur discloses a money processing machine comprised of a sensor (Figures 2 and 2 ref. S1 – S6), a transport system (Figure 2), an input/output device (Figure 3, ref. 52), a control device (Figure 3), associated memory for control software (Figures 3 and 6, ref. 58 and 59), a memory interface for updating software from a different kind of memory (a PCMCIA interface column 108, lines 33 – 52, Figures 5 and 6), but does not explicitly disclose a drive and storage system suitable for optical and/or magnetic recording. However, Huang discloses an image detection system (used for currency (bank note) image detection; column 5, lines 34 – 36) in a currency handling subsystem comprised of a floppy disk to record data output from the system or to load application software (column 22, lines 36 – 54). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the currency processor as taught by Mazue with a magnetic disk or an magneto-optical device as taught by Huang, because one would be motivated to maintain a history file of the currency processing, and also to easily process data in another location and then transmitted over a network as taught by Huang at column 22, lines 42 – 54.

In regard to claim 2, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

> *"...wherein that the interface is a standardized interface, in particular according to PCMCIA."*

The interface complies with the PCMCIA standard (column 10, lines 43 – 48).

In regard to claim 4, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

> *"...wherein the memory has a nonvolatile area, and after coupling of the memory system to the interface the software and/or data stored in the memory system are stored in the nonvolatile area."*

Mazur discloses a nonvolatile resident memory coupled to an interface for updating by the flash card (column 8, lines 34 – 58).

In regard to claim 5, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

> *"...wherein that the memory has a volatile area, and after coupling of the memory system to the interface the software and/or data stored in the memory system are stored in the volatile area."*

Mazur discloses a volatile resident memory may be used (RAM) and coupled to an interface for updating by the flash card (column 8, lines 34 – 58).

In regard to claim 6, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

> *"...wherein data obtained in the bank note processing machine during operation are stored in the memory system."*

See Mazur column 7, lines 53 – 58; column 13, lines 41 – 43; and Figure 3, ref 52 for display of the count totals.

In regard to claim 7, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

"...wherein the software and/or data stored in the memory system are stored in encoded form, and the controller is set up to decode the encoded software and/or data."

Mazur discloses encoded software to handle various types of coins, and the controller is able to decode the information (column 1, lines 57 – 63).
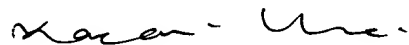
Conclusion

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lawrence Shrader whose telephone number is (571) 272-3734. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 08:00-16:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (571) 272-3719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lawrence Shrader
Examiner
Art Unit 2124

15 March 2005

KAKALI CHAKI
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100